CASCUIT COURT—Before Judge King.—Soraed Sorier against Dennel D. Connece—Hishap 4 Neuelle
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CHERT OF GENERAL SESSIONS, September 1. COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS, September I.—

GOURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS, September I.—

Bore Judge Bebee and Ald. Franklin and Delamaier.—

Bore Judge Bebee and Ald. Franklin and Delamaier.—

Bore September Term of this Court commenced this morn
The following the morning of the Forgery 3; Bur
Karder, J. Attempt to comment those in Forgery 3; Bur
Karder, J. Attempt to comment those in Forgery 3; Bur
Karder, J. Attempt to comment those in Forgery 3; Bur
Karder, J. Attempt to comment those 3; Independent exposure

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Optimizing goods for False Pretenses. 2; Independent exposure

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Attachming Commen Indired, II. Witnesses, and new oxecs, 62, come named centlemon event Ferny, viz. Houry of John Chook, Matthias and Evenezer G. Feriss, and Forman Evenezer G. Feriss, and F. Feriss, and

Total for Grand Joseph Park, the property of t

BROOKLYN ITEMS.

COMMON COUNCIL.-This body met last common Council.— This body met last erang after a vacation of six weeks. Aid. Taylor, Presient of the Boarc, occupied the chair. Besides to presentations of buils, the following is the only masses of general interest brought before it.

Faccial—On motion of Aid. Marvin, the amounts schemed to be raised by tax for the year 1851, be appropried to the following accounts for the year. appropriated to the following accounts for the pay-ment of current expenses, chargeable to such ac-count for one year from this date, to wit. nared on City Honds.

Do Washington Park Londs...

book of Washington Park Bonds

saine Ford.

sourcests on City property

Beams Streets.

D. Sells and Pumps.

Censest-\$5.900

B. \$560 for 4th of July Celebration.

Sizes.

Coung Streets.

Lyding do.

For Panel. \$560

Poles and Justices' Courts.

De Eighth and Ninth Wards

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Coung Do. 35,675 00 11,500 00 45,000 09 5,500 0 77,736 3 2,850 0 refiles and Drawings Eighth and Tenth Wards. 4,000 of \$320,313,34

Mopled.* Fites of the Mayor.—His Henor returned a reso-ince and ordinance allowing the Inspector of Farments fees instead of a salary, on the ground of Bepalty. Communication accepted and ordered to Hegality. Communication be entered on the minutes.

A resolution passed, some time since, annulling the contract dated Oct. 18, 1849, between the Mayor the contrast dated Oct. 18, 1818, between the Alfor-ad Common Council of the City of Brooklyn, and the Brooklyn Gas Light Company, and also the beense therein granted to the said Company, below the streets of said city, was returned by the Mayor with his objections. A motion, made to sustain the resolution was lost—ayes 6, noes 12.

THE FRENCH WAR-STEAMER. - The Vrench steamer Mogadore was towed up from her anchorage off the Battery at 11 o'clock yesterday noming, and was moored to the wharf adjacent to the North Carolina receiving ship, where her guns adhetery will be unladed, after which she will be pixed in the Dry Dock to undergo the necessary

THE COURTS .- The Court of Over and Temmer was opened vesterday forenoon by Judge Brenio and Justices Stilwell and Wright, when the following Grand Jury was empasseled:

James J. Studewell, foreman . Charles W. Houghton Thos Van Zandt, Stephen Haynes, Richard S. Tucker, Ben. W. Delamater, Horace Thaver, Robert Petit, John J. Hicks, Geo. S. Wiley, Peter Kowen-Daniel S. Selover, Wm. Brown, Geo. S. Thatcher, James Libby. The Judge delivered an able charge to the Jury, when the Court adjourned till 10 A. M.

The Circuit Court was opened by Judge Barculo. when a Petit Jury was called and aworn. The Court adjourned till 10 A. M. this morning. The number efcauses on the calendar for trial this term is 114. Therefeeder of causes for this day is from No. 1 to 10 melusive

laige Barculo was vesterday afternoon engaged is bearing special motions in the Supreme Court. A motion was made to dissolve injunction granted by Julge Greenwood restraining the Long Island Ratimid Co. from using steam in Atlantic-st. Motion argued and adjourned.

The Civil Term of the City Court commenced befire Judge Greenwood, when the Jury was unpan teled and no cases being ready, the Court adjourned til this morning at 10 o'clock. The number of causes figural in this Court is 19.

DEATHS .- The following is the Weekiy Report of Deaths in the City of Brooklyn, for the

	igner so, rest	TAY GARGESTAN	
Atmobile.	DIVEASES	DisEases.	
Posterio	11 Dropsy in head.	Thuffam. bowels	В
ALL SECULIAR	To The constitution of the second	the Conflored of Larrage	э
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- Latznes	2 Inflamma a brain	1 Teething	ä
Dropey	9		
Akes, 54 . Page	plea it Admire to	Children St. Te	ä

WILLIAMSBURG ITEMS

If The following are the names of the suilemen selected in this town as delegates to the Whig District Assembly Convention

is District—Frankin Whiting, Henry E. Ripley and Certad Sweet.

Ild District—Daniel Chicester, John B. Brown, ad Walkan H. Guischard.

Ild District—George C. Preston, Henry Smith and James Elkins.

WEERS, NOT MONTHS .- Mr. Thursby will here his spinning sactory rebuilt and in operation in at medicinstead of months as our types had it yes

TER MENDOTA TREATY. - In the treaty he at Mendota, with the Sionx, there was a pre-the and provision inserted to this effect: tha stream the half-breeds at Lake Pepin had neglect to answer. seems the haif-breeds at Lake Pepin had negative it appropriate and possess the haif-breed tract bemed upon them by the Shoux Indians, it was then initially understood and agreed by and between the sea and the haif-breeds, that the haif-breed tract and the haif-breeds, that the haif-breed tract is become the property in fee of the United Shar, upon the payment to the haif-breed tract, and fifty thousand dollars, but that sind article and fifty thousand dollars, but the send article and fifty thousand dollars. should be considered a chathret, separate, substantive population to be rejected or acceded to by the Senate undoes in any manner affecting the ratification of the treaty for the other lands. \$150,000 is \$50,000 km name was stipulated to be paid by the terms of the half-treaty made last year, which treaty was not mised by the Senate, because it appeared that half-treaty was not altern were inconsistent persons to a treaty. The provision in the Medota treaty, not only will save \$50,000 in the Medota treaty, not only will save \$50,000 in the Medota treaty, not only will save \$50,000 in the Medota treaty in the different land in the Government, and put the title of that hand in the Government, instead of its remaining jointly in a multitude of person, who could be seen to be the form of the second of the s aparthe title of that fund in the Govern-sea, hattend of its remaining jointly in a multimed of persons, who could never all join in a deed so as to make a good convevance—a difficulty which is toring unfinite trouble now to residents on the half-breed least in lowa. [St. Paul Ploneer.

Cuban Affairs.

Highly Important from Cuba-Success of Lopez. We have the following from the Editor of the Savannah News:"

SAVANNAH, Monday, Sept. 1, 1851. The schooner "Merchant" arrived here to-day, having left Havana on the 23d of August. We learn that General Lopez has been successful in every engagement, he has had with the Spanish troops. In a battle, on the 17th, General Enna, Commander-in-Chief of the Spanish Army, was killed, as well as several officers and a large number of men. The force of Lopez amounted to from 1,500 to 2,000 men, and he was receiving daily reinforcements and was marching towards Havana. General Enna was buried with much pomp in Havana on the 20th. There was much excitement and much apprehension in Havana-there being only 700 troops in the city.

More of the Cuban Liberators.

Baltimore, Monday, Sept. 1, 1850. One mail from New-Orleans is through, leaving the latest still due. The Picayune says that the Cuban Liberators have given the direction of affairs to Gen. Felix Houston, who takes care not to violate the law of the country.

The Washington Telegroph says that arrangenents are in progress to land 5,000 men shortly, under distinguished leaders. It also says it could give details, if politic to do so. Several Hungarians have left Montgomery, Ala., for the purpose of joining Lopez.

The Fillibusters-Another Expedition to Cuba-Action of the Government, Special Dispetch to the N. Y. Tribune. Washington, Monday, Sept. 1, 1851.

The Fillibusters are on a bender again tonight in front of the Patent Office, but beyond a noisy declamation and a small string of resolu-

It is asserted and believed here that another and very formidable expedition is fitting out from various points, and that another descent on Cuba will shortly be made. There are men here of character and standing who say that they could, if they chose, easily establish the truth of this assertion. The most determined and thorough course will be pursued by our Government in superessing and preventing the departure of any armed expedition from our shores. The most stringent orders will be essued to all Federal officials, who will be held to strict account, while the naval force in the Gulf will be augmented to any extent required. The President himself is MORE ANON. most decided. Important from the South-The Defeat of Lopez

BALTIMORE Monday, Sept. 1, 1851.
A more cantile house here has received, by the Emure City, at New-Orleans, Havana letters to the 18th

These letters efter mentioning the capture and execution of 50 men, state that 205 more were taken in three different parties, by the government

The remainder, with Lopez at the head, who was The remainder, with Lopez at the near, who was wounded, feed to the mountains.

The troops pursued them bottly, and it was thought that the remainder were captured to a man.

The 205 men taken, were shot soon afterward.

[Will we never have done with reports by the Em-

The Washington Republic says that advices of a very late date have been received at the Treasury Department, which make ino mention of the sailing of the steamers Fanny and Alabama from New-Orleans, freighted with Fillibusters, as heretofore reported by telegraph. Our New-Orleans exchanges of the 22d and 23d, the dates of the telegraphic dispatches referred to, are also silent in regard to the matter.

Late and Important from Texas-The Cuban

Movement there—Great Dearth in Northern
Mexico—Indian Depredations, &c.
New-Onleans, Monday, Sept, 1, 1851.
We have received Brownsville, Texas, dates to
the Tith vit. Cuban volunteers were gathering there
to the number of several hundreds, and were ready

to the number of several nundreds, and were ready for a descent on the island.

Some Indians have made their appearance near Roma and murdered several parties.

Great distress is prevailing in Northern Mexico, the crops have failed and the stock is perishing for want of water and pusture. The Indians are ravag

g the country.

The water in the Rio Grande was remarkably low t ustom-House at Point Isabel has been robbed ds werth \$10,000.

of goods worth \$10,000.

The Brownsville papers say that the Mexican Government are prosecuting several Senators, and that some have been fined and others imprisoned.

Texas are doing v

Cuban Affairs. The Express publishes the following dispatch from E. B., one of the Editors of that paper, now in Washington:

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31, 1851. There is deep feeling in all the official circles of the city in reference to the Cuba demonstration. The Executive Departments have made arrangements, ander the directions of the President, to execute the under the directions of the President, to execute the Proclamaton, which was itself an embodiment of the laws of Congress, and a fair warming that all who engaged in hostile expeditions put themselves beyond the laws of the country, and could not receive the protection of its flag.

Official information came from New-York vesterally that an expedition was fitting out for Cuba from New-York. Instructions were immediately sent back to the Collector and other Government officers to execute the law against the marginalers by respectively.

to execute the law against the maranders, by pre-venting the departure of the vessels and parties. The Government is resolved to employ all the avail-able force it can command to obey the treaty with Spain, and to fulfill all its legal obligations. Circulars to that end have been sent to all the

Circulars to that end have been sent to all the revenue cutters, to the revenue collectors, and special instructions to other officers of Government.

The Spanish Minister has dispatches, which he regards as reliable, of the defeat of the whole party which landed from the Panapero.

The Mexican Minister has suited in the revenue cutter Ferward, from Norfotk, for Havana. Should there be continued disturbances at Havana, the Saranac will remain there, and Mr. Letcher proceed to Vera Crize in the cutter. to Vera Cruz in the cutter.

THE PAMPERO AND THE COLLECTOR AT NEW-ORLEANS .- The Washington Republic, in an article on Cuban affairs, has the following :

With regard to the departure of the Pampero, it is proper to add, that the most imperative and stringent orders had been given to all the United States officers in all our ports to arrest by all 'awful means all such expeditions and that they will be held to a strict accountability. If it should appear that any such oners have connived at any such expedition, or have been culpably negligent in the performance of the duties enjoined upon them by the President's proclaa or their special instructions, they will be forthermoved. The Collector at New-Orleans has with removed.

Cuban Meeting at Memphis .- Burning of a Steamer.

nedtate dismissal will be the consequence

Memers.

Memersis, Saturday, Aug. 30, 1850.

A great Cuban Meeting has been held here at which the utmost enthusiasm prevailed. The excitement on the subject in this section of the country is interest. steamer E. P. NacNeil has been burnt and is

The St. Louis Republican fears that T. B. Venzy and T. C. Jones, two young lawyers from that city, are among those shot at Havana.

EXECUTION OF GEORGE PHARAOH. -- Geo. Pharach was executed at West Chester, Pa., yester-day, for the marier of Bachel Sharpiess, committed on the 28th of September last. The crume was perpetrated by Pharach shooting herdead with a gun. while she was unlooking the school-house door at West Goshen. Chester, Co., she being a teacher there. Fharaoh was suspected of the crime, from having been seen in the vicinity with his gun, and this suspection was reputered a certainty by finding that the wadding used on the occasion matched a tern copy of the The Salarday Evening Pool, which was found in his presession when agreested. tern copy of the The Salarday Escaing Power found in his possession when arrested.

was found in his possession when arrested, its sole motive for the commission of the deed, if his own confession is to be believed, was to obtain a gold watch belonging to the deceased. The mother of Pharach was sister of Jabez Povd, who was hung at Westhester on the 21st of Nov. 1sts, for the murder of Wesley Patton, a lad. Pharach was hung on the same gallows, and with the same rope.

CANADA.

Parliament -- Grand Trunk Railway Bill-Seigniorial Bills Postponed -- Lands for the Indians -- Earl Gray and the Timber Daty-Northern Railway -- Death of a Member of Parliament-New Line of Steamers-Abolition of Primogeniture.

Correspondence of The N. Y. Tritome Tononto, Friday, Aug. 29, 1851. This is the last working day of the greent Parliament. To-morrow it will be pro-

egued, and its dissolution is not far off. The grand Trunk Railway bill has passed, and tomorrow the royal assent will make it the law of the land. This Province has become responsible for an expenditure of sixteen millions. It is not beleved that the imperial Government will gurantee loan of greater extent than seven millions sterling. and of this sum New-Brunswick is to apply a portion toward the construction of the rival North tion loward the construction of the rival North. American and European line. That seven millions sterling will build the road from halifax to Hamilton, after derotag the New-Brunswick contribution to the other line, is more than doubtful. Should a deficit occur, we shall have to make it up by borrowing on the unindersed credit of the Province. And we cannot even do this without first obtaining leave of our principal creditors in England, to whom we are under a pledge not to increase the public deal of opposition at its last stage, and a rifer was proposed that Cenada do not become a party to the undertaking unless the imperial gurantee be obtained for the continuation westward in the same proportion that New-Brunswick is to receive it for the road to Maine, but it was lost in a vote of 20 against 41. Another rider, that no part of the money be borrowed at a higher rate of interest than four percent, was also lost on a vote of 16 to 45. The debt of Canada will be \$52,000,000, when the amount authorized to be raised shall have been obtained. There is, in fact, no guarantee that a cent of the seven millions sterling will be expended in the construction of the line west of Quebec. So that by the time the road is completed to Hamilton, there is no knowing exactly now large the Provincial debt may be.

The influence of the Seguiors in the House has American and European line. That seven millions

The influence of the Seigniors in the House has been sufficient to procure the postponement or both the bills of the Seigniorial Tenure one for defining the rights of the Seigniors and the considerer, and the other providing for commutation. The Seigniors have made a great mistake in not necepting the very fair terms offered them. The effect of the postponement is to submit the question to the arbitrament of a popular vote, and that too at a moment when that large class of the electors in Lower Canada, who feel the burden of the Seigniorial Tenure, are greatly and unnecessarily meaned against the Seigniors.

A bill has been proposed for setting apart 20,000 acres for the use of the Indians in Lower Canada.

A dispatch has been received from Earl Grey in reply to an address passed by the Canadian Parliament The influence of the Seignfors in the House has

A dispatch has been received from that of the ply to an addiess passed by the Canadian Parliament during the present session, against the repeal of the duty on foreign timber in ported into England Earl Grey says the reduction of the duty was proposed with a view to the general advantage of the British with a view to the general advantage of the British. with a view to the general advantage of the British dominions, and the reasons contained in the address were not sufficient to just've Her Majesty's ministers in abandoning the bill, which has since become a law. We are also reminded that the previous reductions of duty on foreign timber led to a great increase in the consumption of the article in the United Kingdom, but did not diminish the quantity imported from the colonies, and, better still, we are told to comfort ourselves with the reflection that our population and capital are so inadequate to the full development of our great natural resources that there is no use of artificial regulations to extend the field of employment of, in plain English, that we can afford to abandon the timber wade if it does not pay. One effect of the imperial measure wilble, to icend to make the American our best market for timber.

Some time within a fortnight ground is to be broken on the Northern railway, the 255,000 subscrip-

Some time within a fortnight ground is to be broken on the Northern railway. The £25,000 subscription by the city of Toronto to the stock having given the company all the capital required. By a law passed this session the Government is to guarantee one-half the capital as well as one half the interest. Mr. Perry, M. P. P. for the Easi Roling of York, died the other day at Saratoga. His remains were brought to Whithy and there interred on Wednesday. In the Parliament of Upper Canada, Mr. Perry was long the conquitor of Messers, Bidwell, (now of New York), Rolph, Morrison and Maskenzie, who opposed a boid front to the corruption and tyramy of the oligarchy of the day, known as the 1 amily Com-

he oligarchy of the day, known as the ramily Com-

pact.

A new through line of steamers from Hamilton (west of Lake Ontario) to Montreal is to consist of the Highlander, Champion, and Mayflower, calling at Toronto, Kingston and Ogdensburg.

The act abolishing the right of primogeniture in the succession to real estate in Upper Canada has been preclaimed. It provides that whenever any person shall die, seized in fee simple or for the life of another, of any real estate without having legally devised the same, it shall descend—Firstly, to his of another, of any real estate without having legally devised the same, it shall descend—Firstly, to his lineal descendants and those claiming under them, per stirpes; secondly, to his father, thirdly, to his mother. fourthly, to his collateral relatives. When there are several descendants in the direct line of lineal descent, of equal degree of consanguity, the inheritance shall descend to them in equal parts, however remote from the intestate the common degrees of consanguinity may be.

L. C.

KEESEVILLE, N. Y.

The Village and Vicinity-Split Rock-Fishing in the Lakes-Iron Business.

Ence of The N. Y. Tribune.

KEENEVILLE, Essex Co., N. Y.,
Wednesday, Aug. 20, 1851.

This a flourishing village, situated about our miles from the beautiful and romantic Lake Champlain. It is surrounded by mountains when the sun shines through the gorges of these towering summits, the landscape is at once pleasing, beautiful and grand. We find here mountains three miles high, composed entirely of rock, whose steep and rugged sides no man has yet been able scale But the most wonderful thing in Nature which this country can boast of is the "Split Rock," situated about two miles from the village, and it is, indeed, a very great curiosity. There are three successive towers of rock, each about 300 feet in hight, at the base of which the waters of the Au Sable River rush with great impetuosity, seemingly sensible of having fulfilled their appointed task of driving the mills situated on its banks, and now rushing to seek repose in the calm waters of Lake Champlain.

This huge mass of rock must have been separated y an earthquake, or some great convulsion in Nature. The gap in the rock is of sufficient width to allow a comfortable ascent and descent, and as the visitor gazes up this mighty chasm, he is at once overcome with a feeling of awe, and exclaims. How wonderfully is the power of Omnipotence,

hown in the works of Nature" This place is much frequented by travelers, and as one descends to the bottom of this mighty chasm, so great is the roar of the rushing waters, that he is at first bewildered, and cannot express his emotions of wonder and delight. On either bank of the river are ogantic mountains of rock, not less than 30

gigantic mountains of rock, not less than 300 feet in hight; and as old Sol never conclescends to send his heated rays down this ravine, it affords a most delightful and refreshing retreat in a sultry Summer day, and the water at this place, when the mercury will range above 9%; is as cold as any head Croton that ever was drank by our city gentry.

We determined, after visiting the Split Rock, on a tour to the upper Lakes of this country, where we could see Nature in all its pristing loveliness, where the tracks of the deer are undisturbed, and the animals of the forest rest securely in their mountain haunts. Having prepared our fishing-tackle, we set out, determined on catching some of those fine lake trout Having prepared our issuing-tacate, we set out, determined on catching some of those fine lake trout
for which this wild region is noted, and fortune favored
us very bountfully. After a week's visit, and not
being fortunate enough to kall a deer, we concluded
to return to Keeseville, and let the swift-footed stag
rest undisturbed in his forest home.

The village of Keeseville contains a population of
about three thousand manbitants, nearly one-half of
about three thousand manbitants, nearly one-half of

about three thousand inhabitants, nearly one-half of which is Frenca and Irish, and who comprise the "working classes." They are mostly very ignorant, being able neither to read nor write. Their occupation consists chiefly in drawing charcoal for the various forges in the country. Some are teamsters, and others acquire sufficient intelligence to manage a good trade, and among these classes are to be found some of the best mechanics, who will bear no poor comparison with any of our New York workmen, either in the stability of their work, or in the neathers of execution.

men, either in the stability of their work, or in the neatness of execution.

The from interests in Northern New-York are exceedingly depressed. All of the manufacturers of nails and from are now making only about one quarter of their usual production, and unless Congress, at its next session, gives a Protective Tauff, this important branch of American indistry must inevitably be entirely overthrown, all the rich ore-beds remain untouched, and the whole country dependent upon England for a supply of that indispensable article, from

The facilities for manufacturing iron in this country are very great, and just let us have a sufficient Protective Tariff for about five years, and we will lectance to foreign competition and foreign in-ry. Give us a Tariff for this short period only. and American ingenuity and industry will do all the

M'CORMICK'S REAPER.-We have much pleasure, says The Times of the 19th of August, in Stating that a Great Medal has been awarded by the Council of Chairmen of Juries, to Mr. Cyrus Hait M Cormick, for his Reaping-Machine.

The Republic states that the health of the President is entirely restored.

LABOR MOVEMENTS.

New-York City Industrial Congress.

SECOND YEAR-12TH SESSION.
STEREME COURT ROOK, NEW CITY HALL, /
NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Aug. 25, 1851. |
Vice-President Willis took the Chair and called Congress to order at the usual hour. The Secretary, H. A. Guillo, read the minutes of the last

session, which were approved.

The Reporter, Dr. W. J. Young, being absent from the City, Mr. J. E. Bowen moved the appointment of a Reporter pro tem. Carried, and H. A. Guild was so appointed. submitted the following

now in order, Mr. John A. Smith REPORT

REPORT

Of the Committee appeared to Report on the propriets of Political Action on the part of Workingman.

It is now generally conteded by all, that man isometals with certain manerable rights, among which is the right to life, liberty, and is such of the natural elements as an inscessary to his substitutes and comfort. The chief end of all covernment should be the protection of those rights—and for this, and this only, should government be consistented. It is the milit, as well as the duty, of every person who is called upon to participate in carrying on a government has sitem, to see that these rights are secured to kim the to correspond to the the corresponding to the constitution of the constitution of the corresponding to the constitution of the corresponding to the constitution of the corresponding to the corresponding to the constitution of the corresponding to the constitution of the mails, sign. It see that here lights are secured, and the coverament which he is called a non-to-subject, and ward the currying on of which he is obliged to so, tribute this labor and its products. In view of these custiferations, it becomes a pertinent oursy at the present time: "Are the citizens of the averament in presence of these natural rights, and does continuent secure them is such assessed. This was of all laying such analysis, trous every in "No"

what manner can we need effectively labor for their sovers? In order to do this understandantly, we must take a sew of the manner in which not Government is at resent constituted, and the modes by which it is carried. We have an Exe utage Covernment at Washington president a President and his advisors to established the constituted and president and his advisors to established the collection of a President and his advisors to established the collection of a President and his advisors to establish the president of the property of the policy of the Control Government is required by these two Hooves, and to them we must look for or greater person of the legislation which is to restore any the property of the legislation which is to restore any the property of the surfaces, and whose action this to increase the cube and disacrantages under which elabor.

thus find that the workingmen, or producers—who a majority of the electors of our country—are them-

r and the spec istor utser respectfully recommend the following corradormen

Your Computer for some algorithms and the computer of the most important means to be used in the clayston of the most important means to be used in the clayston of the laborers of our country, and recommend to all true friends of Reform the unceasing artistion of the postion until the various measures societies be carried to the shall be brought to a successful some Respectfully Statistical Societies So

Mr. Pance was in favor of the adoption of the resolution, but hoped at would not pass without first being thoroughly discussed by the members, nor then, unless they intended practically to carry out its spirit. He was opposed to the passage of any resolution for the mere suke of its passage. Let words be followed by deeds. He was fully convinced of the propriety, wisdom and necessity of political action on the part of workingmen.

Mr. J. A. SMITH urged the adoption of the resolu-tion, contending that the course recommended by it was perfectly proper and highly necessary—that it was being pursued in many parts of the country by the industrial classes—and stated, in support of his position, that the friends of labor in littings had called a State Industrial Legislaure for the purpose of agitating the various reformatory movements, and taking such political and other action as may be deemed advisable. Mr. J. A. Smirh urged the adoption of the resolu-

decimed advisable.

Mr. G. P. CLARKE was opposed to the passage of the resolution—thought that the efforts of the Congress could be more usefully and better employed in social rather than positical action—and that, as it was generally supposed by the community that the Congression of the Congressi

generally supposed by the community that the Congress was an anti-political organization, it would be better to leave politics with such parties as mele politics their business.

Mr. J. Chamerono contended that a majority, if not all, the evils under which the Industrial Iclasses labor, are indicted upon them by political action, and that by such action must they throw off the voke of bondage. He considered it idle to attempt to remove the many evils complained of by social action—that the workers must weld the power of the ballot box, of the forever slaves.

the workers must wield the power of the beliot oox, of be forever slaves.

Mr. John White, while he did not deny the perfect propriety and wisdom of political action, hoped that the Congress would adopt no such course—contending that workmen need, first, organization, unity of action, and of purpose, that it would be useless for them to attempt anything in a political direction before they were thoroughly organized. He trusted that the Congress would give its attention to the organization of labor.

organization of labor.

Mr. Faron hoped the Resolution would not pass, believing that if it dol it would eripple, if not destroy, the usefulness of this body.

Mr. Smarror—It is now but seven short years since a small but determined. Mr. SHARROT-II is now all several many control of a small but determined band of reformers took the field, and declared the great truth that the soi was the common property and intended for the use of all. In the early days of that movement, those of all. In the early days of that movement, those engaged in it were denounced as madmen and fanatics. How is it to-day? Why, Land Reform is one of the leading measures before the country, and among its friends are a large number of the giant minds of the day. This happy result has been brought about by political action: political action will in a very short time number Land Reform among the laws of the land. Let us not shrink from the performance of our duty, whether it be at the ballot-bex or elsewhere. Our duty to-night is to pass this Resolution.

esolution.

Mr. Price—The only hope for the laboring masses through the medium of the ballot-box. Members ced not fear for the safety or prosperity of the Coneress, no matter how deeply it may engage in the solitical affairs of the nation. The sons of toil too one have permitted others to work the political wires. Now they are determined to work them for

hemselves, come what may.

The question being called for, the resolution was

dopted H A. Guild, who had previously been elected belegate to the State industrial Legislature, by th HA Guille State Industrial Legislasure, escape Congress, stated that in consequence of a pressure of other engagements he should be unable to attend the session of that body, and therefore tendered his which on motion, was accepted. John White, on motion, was accepted.

John White, late of Cincinnati, was then

elected in his stead.

It may be proper here to state that the State Industrial Legislature will meet at Albany on the third day lected in his stead

f September.
On motion, the Congress adjourned.
H. A. Guild, Secretary.

Flax vs. Cotton

The New-York Tribune refers to some

The New-York Tribune refers to some specimens of linen saris prepared by our friend Dr. Leavitt. We have no doubt of the success of the Doctor's experiments, and sincerely hope he may be encouraged to persevere until he has fully completed the machinery for the manufacture of hemp and flax, in which he has been engaged for several years.

We are reminded by the foregoing, from The Louise wille Journal, of the fact that our esteemed friend, Dr. Leavitt, is in New-York, and is existing some interest in his great invention, which promises speedly to revolutionize the hemp and cotton business. We understand he is endeavoring to get stock taken in

est in his great invention, which promises speedily to revolutionize the hemp and cotton business. We understand he is endeavoring to get stock taken in the "Maysville Linen Company," the charter of which we lately published. We need not say we wish him every success, not only on his own account, but on account of the interest of our place. Maysville needs more manufactories, as well as the Railroad, to render her enlargement and permanent prosperity certain. Mr. Greeley considers it a shame that the people of this wealthy City and County should be so slow to put their capital into manufactures, whenour position is so very favorable, without waiting for capital to come in from abroad for such purposes. We trust that Dr. Leavitt, who has already been the means of securing elsewhere the necessary capital to establish here an extensive factory for carrying out successfully his great improvement in the manufacture of kyanized rope from unrotted hemp, may also succeed in procuring the necessary means to carry out his still greater improvements, in the manufacture of linen. From his known character for sagnature his procuring the necessary means to carry out his still greater improvements, in the manufacture of linen. From his known character for sagnature his procuring the necessary means to carry out his still greater improvements, in the manufacture of linen. From his known character for sagnature his transfing as a business man, and an inventor, we may certainly expect favorable results. We helieve with The Lauscrille Journal that "Dr. Leavitt understands the subject of flax and hemp better than any other man in America."

[Maysville (Ky.) Post Boy.

GENERAL SCOTT .- The Republican, of GENERAL SCOTT.—The Reputatedn, of Winchester, Va., says that this distinguished indicary chieftain arrived at that place on Wednesday evening last, and left Thursday morning for the White Sulphur Springs. While at the Taylor Hotel he was called upon by a number of citizens who were desirous of taking him by the hand. It was the General's intention to return to Winchester in about a week, where he would remain a day.

By Telegraph to the New-York Tribune.

Southern Telegraph Office, corner Banover and Beaver-sta. Later from the City of Mexico-Riot at Vera Cruz-Seizure of two American Vessels.; New-Orleans, Aug. 31, 1851.

We have dates from the City of Mexico to the 16th inst. The Legislature was to assemble on the

20th. The Senate had declared in favor of a general Confederation-similar to the Spanish South American States. A disturbance took place at Vera Cruz on the

21st, when the citizens rose to oppose the collection of taxes by the Government. The military were called out, and several persons killed and wounded before the disturbance was quelled.

The two vessels which recently sailed from New-Orleans, under protest, for Tehnantepec have been seized by the Mexican authorities at

Experimental Trip of a Steamer.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, Sept. 1, 1831.
The new steam propeller, William Penn, for the Philadelphia and Boston line, made a highly successful trial trip to-day.

The Philadelphia Bank Case,

PRILADRICATIA, Monday, Sept. 1, 1851.
It is believed that the late dedcit in the Philadelbha Bank case will be settled without any material

The Steamer Alabama Attached by the U. S.

The Steamer Alabama Attached by the U.S. Government-Later from Yucatam.

New Obleans, Friday, Aug 29, 1851.

The United States Government have ordered the attachment of the steamship Alabama, on suspicion of being engaged in the Cuoan movement.

Advices from Yucatan to Aug. 15, have been received. The troubles which have so long disturbed the Peninsula are subsiding.

More complaints are made of English interference in the affairs of the country.

Release of the Steamer Alabama.

New-Orleans, Saturday, Ang. 30, 1851.
The steamer Alaxama, running between this city and Vera Cruz, having been erroneously reported as sold to the Cuban Patriots, was sezzed by the United States authorities, but was subsequently released on the assurance of her owners that the report was false.

Marine Disasters.

Marine Disasters.

Norrolls, Monday, Sept. 1, 1851.

The schr. Josephine, of New-York, is ashore at Currinick with a cargo of humber, and no one on board. The brig Antolope from New-York for Marseilles, with a cargo of staves, is ashore on Cape Henry. The vessel is broken in two and the deck load is lost. The schr. Susan and Mary, from New-York for Georgetown, put in here in distress—dismasted.

Loss of the Brig Matamoras by Fire.

Charles for Saturday, Aug. 30, 1831.

The orig Matamoras, from Camdea, Maine, for this port, was discovered at anchor this moraining, off Nolly Breakers, abandoned and on fire. She has been towed up to the city by the steamer Charleston, and her officers and crew arrived to-day in the schooner Satterly, from New-York.

The Brotherhood of the Union.

The Brotherhood of the Union.
CLENGLAND, Ohio, Monday, Sept. I. 1831.
The Grand Circle of the State of Ohio met here to-day. This Order, devoted to Law, Labor and Social Reform, and utterly separated from any sectional or party microst, numbers thirty-six Circles in Ohio alone. It is widely extended through twenty-one States, and unlike most of the other Orders, is entirely freed from the unhealthy induence of large cities. Its great work and sphere of induence is in the country, and especially in the West and Southwest. The Convention of the State of Ohio is attended by a large number of Delegates, from all parts of the State.

Effects of the Gale of Monday Night, Aug. 25.

Effects of the Gale of Monday Night, Aug. 25.
Previneres, Monday, Sept. 1, 1851.
The schrs, Harriet, of Stonington, Smith, master Superior, Conley, of Newport, and sloops Fame and Agent, of Newport, and a sloop belonging to Saybrook, Conn., were anchored on the East side of Block Island, with the wind strong from the N.E., about I o'clock the wind shifted to N.N.W., and blew a volent gale they then all got under way, probably for the purpose of standing out to sea. The Harriet was capsized and went ashore on the Island, and soon after she struck her masts came out, she went to pieces and is a total loss—her crew were saved in the boat. The Superior parted her jib halliards, was driven ashore on the Island, and in fifteen minutes went to pieces. The sloop Fame, and the sloop belonging to Saybrook, put out to sea, the former returned on Wednesday morning, with loss former returned on Wednesday morning, with loss of jib, and the other without damage. The Agent ran for Greenport and sunk in making the harbor there.

Breadful Mortality at Sea.

Theorastos, Me., Friday, Aug. 29, 1851.
The brig Greeian, Capt. Glichrist, from Savannah, arrived here to day with the loss of her officers and all the crew by yellow fever. Capt. G. was five days alone with the sick, steering the vessel, cooking, &c. The brig was also struck by lightning. Nova Scotia Elections-Non-Arrival of the

America.

HALIFAX, Monday night, Sept. 1, 1851.

The general Election in this Province for members of the Legislative Assembly took place on Thursday last, but as yet we have not sufficient returns from any one County to enable us to state positively which

any one County to enable to party has been successful. The steamship America. The steamship America, now due at this port from Liverpool, was not signalized at dark. Markets ... ALBANY, Sept. 1st, (35). Receipts since Saturday - Flour 2,500 bb)s., WHEAT one, Cors 16,000 busn. Western Flour is in fair none. Cors 16,000 bush. Western FLOURES had demand, without change in prices: about 1,000 bbls were sold to-day. Where is firm with a good milling inquiry, 10,000 bush, sold at \$1.04 \tilde{a}\$\$1.05 for Genesee, and 94c. for Prime Ohio. Cors is dull but prices are firm, sales were 7,000 bush, at 49c. for a lot of damaged. 54f for good Western Mixed, and 56f for Round Yellow: 13,000 bush, of Barley sold at 73c. \tilde{a}\$\$75c. for two-rowed, and 75c. for four-rowed.

Markets ... Baltimone, Sept. The market for Floors is steady, with but little activity, 500 bbis. Howard-st sold at \$3.871, and 500 city Mills at the same figure. White Corn sells at 59%60c, and yellow at 55%57c. Oars are at 34c, and Rvs 65c. Correst—1,000 bags Ikio sold at 81%81c. Beef Cattle on the hoof are at \$2.44 & \$3. at which soo sold. Killed Hous are at \$6 & \$6.18.

Markets BUFFALO, Sept. Markets ... BUFFALO, Sept. 1.

The past 24 hours' receipts have been Flour 9,000 bils. Wheat \$0,000 bush. Coan 47,000 hush. Flour is steady but not active, 1,000 bush. Michigan soid at \$3 31.2 \$3 37. Wheat—The supplies of Western Mixed are larger, causing a heaviness in prices sales 20,000 bush at 7.0c. 2.7c. for Ohio and 76c. for Michigan. The supplies of Corn are larger and buyers are holding off for lower rates. Oats are dull and lower sales being made at 26c. Fariours are unchanged.

are unchanged Markets ... New-Onleans, Aug. 31. The sales of Corron yesterday were 500 bales at 8@81c, for New Middling. Rick is held at 31c, for old to fresh Carolina.

Markets. .. CHARLESTON, Aug 36 No sales of Corrox have been reported this fore

PHILADELPHIA

Female Robber Arrested-Markets, Stocks, &c.

Correspondence of The N Y Tribune.
PHILADELPHIA, Monday, Sept. 1, 1851. This morning a married woman, named This morning a married woman, named Jane Nichols, was arrested in this city, charged with robbing the house of James Shaliross, of Camden, N. J., of \$200 in gold and notes, on Saturday night. The woman was acquainted with the family, and perpetrated the theft while staying for the night at the house. When arrested she was in a beastly state of intoxication, and lying parity in a gutter.

Intemperance is fearfully on the increase in this city, as the police statistics each Monday morning prove.

prove.

The COTTON market is firm, with rather an increased demand. Bark is held at \$25 \tilde{v}\$ tun for No. 1, but no sales have been reported. The FLOCK market is quiet. Some further sales of fresh ground have been made at \$3.35 \tilde{v}\$ bit, but the demand for shipment is limited. The sales for city consumption are to a fair extent at \$3.75 \tilde{v}\$ 45 \tilde{v}\$ for select lots, and extra and fancy New-York at higher rates. In RYS FLOCK and Cons. Mark, there is nothing dome. The receipts of and fance New-York at largest section. The receipts CORN Mrat, there is nothing doing. The receipts Wiggar continue small, and there is a fair demand; sale of 2,900 to 3,900 bunkels good and orime new Southern at the cafe, and white at 36c affect 8 bushel, the last price for a superior lot. Ryn is worth 66c asid. CORN in demand and several lots of pellow sold at 65c affect affect, which is a further advance. OATS are scarce; sale of 2,600 bushels. Southern and Pennsylvania at 36c 25c of 1,600 bushels. Southern and Pennsylvania at 36c 25c. of 2.000 bushess Southern and Pennsylvania at 34 and bols bushes. Without is steady at 21c in both high at 35 and bols SALE OF STOCKS. First Bon 4.—\$15.000 kg 27, \$2.00 st. 11. \$5.000 kg and 12. \$1.000 kg 27, \$2.00 st. 11. \$5.000 kg and 12. \$1.000 kg 27, \$2.00 kg 102, \$70 STate \$4, \$90 \$2.00 kg 5.00 k 30 do. 12; \$10.000 Cur Hailroad, \$6, 102, 658 Read R 23; 100 do. 25; \$100 Lehigh Int. 36; \$ Penn. Bank 23; 100 do. 25; \$100 Lehigh Int. 36; \$ Penn. Bank 0; \$1.00 Lehigh 66, 75; \$1,000 Read R. R. 66, 70, 72; 000 Sch. Nur. 66, 53, (int. on.) 37;

Thomas Dougherty was killed in a quarrel with John Hildunger at Bristol. Pa., a few days since. The murderet was arrested.

COMMERCIAL MATTERS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange ... SEPTEMPER 1

٠	CALIFORN EL - ST- STORE MONTH - STORE	2000	week with the same word to
ì	3,000 do. 68.coup 1939	100	
	1,000 do124	150	
i	2,000 Kentky 6s 105		do
	25,000 Ind. State 5s 781	50	dob10 79
1	15,000 Penn. 5s 90)	400	do 560 80
١	2,000 Erie 1st Mtge 108	50	do
£	1,000 Erie Inc. Bds., 92f	250	do 79
	2,000 do	100	do
	5,000 Erie Conv. Bds 91	200	do
	10,000 do bt0 91;	275	do 791
	8,000 do 23 914	100	do
	14,000 Erie 2d Mtge 100	250	do
١	5.000 do 530_100		do 560 89
ķ	25 Del & Hud b34 111	200	do
	10 Ocean Bank 98	100	do
	10 Metro Bank 80;	23	Bk, of America, 107
	5 Ohio L & T 1021		Harlem son 691
	LOS N. I. Manusca Co.	50	uo
	100 N J Mining Co 81 250 do		do 691
			do
	11 N. Y. and N. Hav. 107		do ?*
	500 Reading b10 561		do
	200 do 561	100	40
	100 do b20 561	100	do
	100 do		do 630 701
	100 Canton 631	200	do
	50 Farmers 67	100	do 701
	25 Stonington 431	50	Morris
	25 do		
	SECOND	BUA	RD.
	\$2.000 Incomes 93 ,	100	Erie 530 801
	\$1,000 do	400	60
	\$3.000 1859 Bds 100	50	do
		350	do
	100 Reading 56	100	do
	200 do	25	do 791
	200 do	150	do
	100 Hariem b60 71	205	do 791
		THE R. P. LEWIS CO., LANSING, MICH.	

MONDAY, Sept. 1-P. M.

The market for Stocks was rather active to-day, and the upward movement in Erie continues. The highest price reached after the Board was 791, but the stock closed at the Second Board at 79, an advance of 1 P cent. on Saturday's prices. Hariem. Reading. &c., were firm. The former advanced It P cent, and the latter | P cent. The Eric Securities also improved . Incomes, | P cent., Convertibles | P cent., 2d Mortgages | P cent | Canton, | P cent. Stonington, 1. Norwich. 1. Indiana 5s fell off | P cent. Pennsylvania 5s. | P cent Governments were in fair demand and buoyent . Coupons, 1868, sold at 124. At the Second Board there was a fair activity, and generally the market was steady Bank Stocks are declining. The Irving sold at 90, Ocean 98, Metropolitan 89).

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 Exc Co
 81 150
 Portsmouth
 61

In Exchanges there is a fair business doing, and the quotations are firm. There is a limited supply of first-class Sterling. The rates were 10 at 101 . Francs. 5 13; a 5.11; Hamburg, 26; a 36; Bremen, 781 @781 . Amsterdam, 41 @411.

Freights are easier a trifle, with a fair business doing. Engagements of 15,000 bbis. Flour at 11 at 12d nearly all 11d. 20,000 bush. Wheat, 3ld., Cotton, Id., Dead Weight, 12s. 6d. To London, 100 tes. Beef, 3s. 6d. 2,000 bbls. Naval Stores, 2s, 22s, 3d., 100 tuns Oil Cake, 20s. To Hamburg, 2,000 bbls. Resin, 1s. 6d. 100 tuns Wood, 15s. To Rio a vessel was taken up at 55c, P bbl. To Glasgow, 1,000 bbls. Flour, at previous rates. To California there is a moderate business doing, at 45 250c., in clippers. Money is without change. On call it

continues in fair supply at 7 cent. There is a rather better demand for paper, but rates are without variation. The best short paper goes at 10 with P cent., with a favorite signature occasionally at 9 F cent. Some of the Banks are doing something on call, but generally they confine themselves to discounting for their regular dealers. The regular houses in the street appear to be quite easy.— We hear of no new failures, and the last one reported cannot be traced. The high rates for paper are maintained as much by the decrease of confidence in such security as by the scarcity of money. The result of one of the recent failures has increased this want of confidence. The party is charged with having borrowed large sums, in one case \$70,000 and in another \$30,000, of foreign houses upon certificates of produce deposited in warehouses, which property he had removed without returning the certificates. The party has since absconded, having been last seen about a fortnight ago. The affairs of the concern are almost a total wreck. Such breaches of mercantile faith as this give a shock to the commercial community, and act injuriously upon all after negotiations. There will, doubtless, be more caution used hereafter in lending on storage recerpts, to ascertain that the goods are actually unremoved, and warehousemen will refuse to deliver goods on order without the return of the warehouse receipt. The safety of the mercantile community

requires that this course should be adopted. The amount received at the Sub-Treasury is \$141,080. Paid \$257,857. Balance \$3,599,717.

The Grocers' Fire Insurance Company has declared a semi-annual dividend of six P cent. The receipts of the Erie Railroad for

Passengers and Mail \$153,793 05 Freight \$110,171 08 nearly \$3,200,000. Deducting from which 50 per ct. for expenses, leaving \$1,600,000

Land Warrants are in fair demand at \$1 55 for Mexican, but the supply is very much decreased. The new warrants, of which some 49,000 have been issued, mostly 40 acres, are unsalable, but are

disposed of in some instances at about 50c. P acre. The foreign advices by the Atlantic are not important commercially. Cotton is a trifle better, but Breadstuffs are declining in the face of a favor-able harvest. The Money Market in London is without important change. The demand for money was active, but no change is quoted in rates. Consols were declining, and sold at 96 jc. @96 jc. A Greek house, Messrs. Castelli, Guistiniani & Co. had

suspended payment for £200,000.

The Street rate for money in Philadelphia is 1@1; P cent., with a good demand. The Exports from the principal ports of the United States from 1st Sept., 1850, to about 20th

Aug., 1851, of Flour and Wheat are as annexed 1,479,332 A meeting of the creditors of Texas is

alled at Washington for the 15th Sept., to receive

the report of their Committee, and to determine as to the expediency of memoralizing the Legislature of Texas on the basis of a settlement of her public debt, which shall be mutually satisfactory. Louisville has voted to issue Bends upon the credit of the taxes to be collected, to the exten of \$1,200,000, to aid the Nashville, Tennessee and Indiana Railroads. The majority in the eight Wards of the city, taken together, is about 1,200 and all are in favor of the measure save the Is Ward, which gives a large majority against it. The

Speed, Riddle, Brackette and Compert, the three first being in favor of the measure, and the two last against it. No doubt the work will go on. At Boston the Money market is rather easier, and capital has been drawn into the street by the high rate of interest current. Stocks are im-

Ist Ward has a German population mostly. The

question was discussed with great ability by the

ablest men of the city, including Messrs. Guthrie-

proving. The Directors of the Buffalo and New-York City Railroad, having failed to negotiate for the present road from Attica to Buffalo, have let their road between these two places to Messrs. Lauman, Rockafellow and Moore. These contractors have advertised for sealed proposals for sub-letting Sub-contractors will be required to commence the

THE SEE MONTH PAGE A

Augustare unexpectedly large, and show a considerable gain on the estimates of the Company. Compared with July they show a gain of over \$35,000, or ore than \$1,200 per day. The figures are \$600,000